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Districts and Cities, in like manner as Justices of the Peace, to prevent the Insurrections, Violences, Disorders and Riots, which may happen by the unwarrantable Practices of Persons unlawfully Combined, either by Oaths or Engagements:

Therefore,

Be it known that I, Thos Mifflin, President of the Republic of Texas, in virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do, in the name and by the authority of said Republic issue this my Proclamation, requiring the District Attorneys of the several Districts to prosecute all Offenders of the kind above referred to, and to bring the Offenders to speedy punishment, in accordance with law, and I do hereby require all Civil Officers and request all good Citizens to aid and assist in bringing said Offenders to justice.

And I do hereby authorize the said District Attorneys to make requisition upon Colonels Commanding Militia Regiments and other Officers of the Militia, when duty it shall be to render such aid and assistance as may be necessary and proper to enable the said District Attorneys and other civil Authorities to carry into speedy and full effect the duties hereby respectively enjoined.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the Republic, at the City of Austin, this 31st day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and of the Independence the ninth.

{ L.S. }

Thos Mifflin

By the President

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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{ 55 }

The Clerk of the Peace

{ illegible }

[illegible]

[illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

{ illegible }

Treaty between the Republic of Texas and Great Britain.

To all and singular to whose knowledge these presents shall come. Greeting: Whereas a Treaty between the Republic of Texas and Great Britain for the suppression of African slave trade, was concluded and signed at the City of London on the 16th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty, together with two forms of Memorandums and Declarations to accompany the same to be annexed by the Plenipotentiaries of this Republic and Her Britannic Majesty, duly and respectively authorized for that purpose: which Treaty and forms of Memorandums and Instructions are, word for word, as follows:

Treaty between the Republic of Texas and Great Britain, for the suppression of African Slave Trade.

Her Majesty, the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, wishing to give further effect to the principles which form the basis of the Treaties which have been concluded between Her and different Foreign Powers, for the suppression of the African Slave Trade, and the Republic of Texas being likewise desirous of according effectual protection to the fundamental principles on which such Treaties are founded, which declares the said trade piracy, have determined to negotiate and conclude a Treaty for the more effectual execution thereof; and for this purpose the President of Texas and Her Majesty, the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, have severally named as their Plenipotentiaries, that is to say: The President of the Republic of Texas, [illegible]

officers who after having presented their respective Letters of Credence, have agreed upon the following articles:

Article I.

The Majesty of Persia and His Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, engage to furnish African Slaves, either by their respective Subjects or Colonies or under their respective Flags, or by means of capital belonging to their respective Subjects or Citizens, and to declare such Trade Piracy.

And the high contracting parties further declare that any vessel attempting to carry on the slave trade shall, by that act alone, have attempted to abuse the protection of their Flag.

Article II.

The articles are completely to accomplish the object of the present Treaty. The high contracting parties mutually covenant that their ships of their respective navies which shall be furnished with special commissions and orders, according to the form in the annex A, to this Treaty, may visit such vessels encountered on the high seas as they may have reasonable ground to suspect of being engaged in the slave trade, or of having been fitted out for that purpose, or have been engaged in that trade during the voyage. According to the annex B, in the case of vessels found with slaves on board, or which have been fitted out for the purpose of the slave trade, or have been engaged in that trade during the voyage, the competent tribunals shall exclusively pronounce the confiscation of the vessel, whether she belongs to the Persian or British Government, or to private individuals.

[illegible]

Article III.

[illegible]

Article IV.

[illegible]

Article V.

[illegible]

Article VI.

[illegible]

Article VII.

[illegible]

Article VII.

Article VIII.

Article IX.

[illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

Article II.

Article II.

Article III.

Article of Peace and Amity between the United States of America and the Emperor of Morocco.

Article IV.

The Inhabitants of the present Treaty shall not be considered as subjects to the ordinary Tax and Contributions paid between one Part and another situated in the Dominions of one Contracting Party, by the Vassals of the other, on Account of Merchandize, Commodities, and Articles of Commerce; such Exemption and Immunity being reserved by each Contracting Party to itself.

Article V.

The Ships contracting Parties may come for Provisions, negotiation, &c. such Time as they may think necessary agreeable to Usage, the Merchandize of the Trade and Navigation shall be regulated between the Subjects of Spain and the Dominions of Morocco and Barbary in Europe, Asia, Africa and America.

Article VI.

Whereas, in the present State of Spanish Shipping, the Regulation of Spain not paying the full Benefits of the reciprocity intended by this Treaty, if no Vessels were to be admitted into Spanish Ports as Spanish Vessels, unless it had been built in the Dominions of Spain, it is agreed, that for the Space of Eight Years, to be reckoned from the date of the Ratification of this Treaty, such Vessels of the Powers contracting, as have been built in the Dominions of Spain, and have been sold to Subjects of Morocco, shall be admitted into the Ports of Spain as Spanish Vessels, and

and Ireland respectively to the right, at the end of the said Term of eight years, it is agreed that the Inhabitants of the British Territories shall be subject to the authority of Foreign Vessels, shall be strictly prohibited to Foreign Vessels from British Ports.

Article VII.

The Subjects and Citizens of each Country shall, within the Territory of the other, enjoy all the rights, privileges, and immunities which are granted to such Inhabitants by the Laws of the Land. And it is provided, that, in the Ports of each Country, especially, the Authorities shall give all due legal assistance and protection for the safeguarding, safe keeping, and delivery of all deserters from the Ships of War and trading Vessels of either Country, and all the powers and privileges granted in respect to the matters to which the Stipulations of this Article relate, by either of the Contracting Parties to any other Nation, shall be granted by such Contracting Party to the Consuls, Vice Consuls, Ships of War, and trading Vessels of the other.

Article VIII.

If any Ships of War or Merchant Vessels should be wrecked on the Coasts of either of the High Contracting Parties, such Ships or Vessels, or any part thereof, and all Merchandize and Effects belonging thereto, and all goods saved from the same, which shall be saved, whether the same be sold or not, shall be faithfully restored to the Proprietors, upon being claimed by them, or by their duly authorized Agents, and on the payment of the Charges only which would have been

...ness [illegible] in the [illegible] and [illegible] ...
...national [illegible] ...ceed the [illegible] and [illegible] ...
...vessel [illegible] ...vessels [illegible] ...
...duties, nor [illegible] ...

Article IX.

The exercise of the writ of habeas corpus shall be suspended ... Rebellion or Invasion the public safety may require it in ... case of the Impeachment of the ...

...

Article X.

...

[illegible] as the [illegible] of the [illegible] to the [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Article II.

[illegible]

Article III.

[illegible]

[illegible]

By the President of the United States.
A Proclamation.

Whereas, in consequence of the events which have transpired, during the present year, in the northern frontier of the country, and the contemplated removal of the State of War there, embracing in the opinion of the Executive the emergency contemplated in the Constitution, "Between Legislatures, Section 3d Verbatim provides 'that, "the President and heads of Departments" shall keep their offices at the seat of Government, unless removed by the permission of Congress, or unless in case of Emergency or time of war, the public interest may require their removal", he has deemed it necessary for the safety of the national records, the convenience as well as protection of Congress, during its deliberations, and the general welfare of the whole Republic, to remove the seat of Government for the present from the frontier, at the City of Boston to the District of Washington, within the middle one; and whereas, from recent occurrences it seems, a greater number have not been formed in, compared at the usual period called to meet at this place on the 4th instant; in consequence of which, and legislative action is likely to be taken on this subject, no intended by him; and whereas, Congress, by an Act passed the 23d July 1842, has designated the first monday in December annually for their stated meetings:

Therefore, be it known, that I, [illegible] President of the United States, do hereby [illegible] Congress, [illegible] the seat of Government [illegible] Boston, [illegible] the [illegible] of December [illegible] Washington, [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] Congress [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] of

I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the Republic to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this Fifth day of December, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty two, and of the Independence of the United States.

{ L.S. }

John Tyler

By the President:

Hugh Swinton Legaré
Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America.

A Proclamation.

Whereas, satisfactory evidence has been received by the Government, that the ratifications of Eleven of the Thirteen Articles comprised in the Convention of Washington, between the United States of America and Her Britannic Majesty, concluded on the Ninth day of August, One thousand eight hundred and forty two, were duly exchanged by the Plenipotentiaries of the two High Contracting Parties, on the Twenty-second day of October last, at London; and whereas the Ratifications of the remaining two Articles, which relate to the Slave Trade, were duly exchanged by the Plenipotentiaries of the two High Contracting Parties, on the Seventh day of November last, at London; and whereas the said Articles, so ratified, are in the English and French languages, and are as follows:

[illegible]

Returns thereof make due returns of said election in their respective counties to the Chief Justice of Chambers county, who will give the necessary certificate of election.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the Republic, at the Town of Washington, the 22d day of November A.D. 1842, and of the Independence of Texas the seventh.

{ Seal }

Sam Houston

By the President

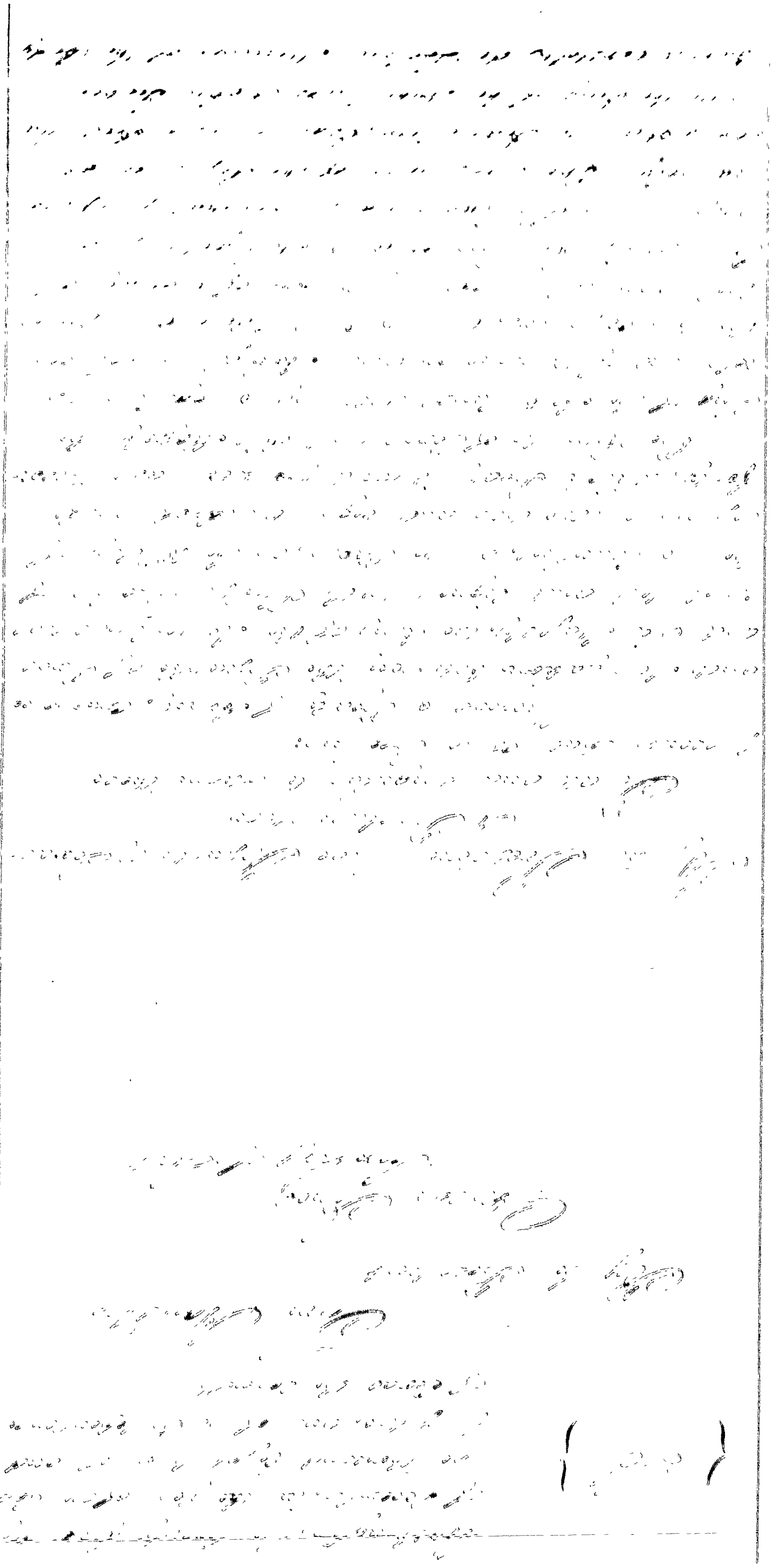
Asher Bunnel

Secretary of State.

By the President of the Republic of Texas.
A Proclamation.

Whereas, information has been received by the Executive of the existence and detention by the Comanche Indians, Mexico and Texas prisoners, Representative elect from the County of Brazos, to the Seventh Congress; And whereas, the House of Representatives, now assembled, by a resolution of this date, have declared the seat of Member, Vacancies to be vacant, and directed the President to issue a writ of election to be held in the said County of Brazos to elect a member to fill said vacancy;

Therefore, be it known, that I Sam Houston, President of the Republic of Texas by the authority vested in me by law, do by these presents, order and decree that an election for Representative to fill the said vacancy be held in the County of Brazos, on Saturday the 14th instant; and it



[illegible]

ARTICLE I.

[illegible]

ARTICLE II.

[illegible]

ARTICLE III.

[illegible]

IV.

V.

, Dead weight, power and horsepower,
to be given their proper value, and
explained from the days of the Patriarchs of Shem,
from or into the days of the Methuselahs on Ham,
the vessels of the said Cyclades, shall pay as higher
or other duties than shall be levied on the like

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Article VIII.

[illegible]

Article IX.

[illegible]

Article X.

In all what related to the force of the fleets, to the loading and unloading of ships, and the security of goods, merchandises and wares, the subjects and citizens of the contracting

parties reciprocally shall be subject to the laws and local regulations of the country where they reside.

They shall be free of all forced military service, by land or by sea, no forced loans shall exclusively be imposed upon them, and their property shall be subject to no other charges, demands or Tax, than what is paid by the natives of the country itself.

Article XI.

The subjects and citizens of the contracting parties shall reciprocally enjoy the most complete and constant protection with respect to their persons, houses and property. They shall have a free and ready access to the courts of justice, for the prosecution and defence of their rights. They shall be at liberty to employ the advocates, attorneys or agents of whatever denomination, whom they may choose, and in general in the administration of justice, and also with regard to all that concerns the inheritance of personal property, by will or otherwise, and the faculty of disposing either by sale, gift, Exchange, with or any other manner of personal property, they shall enjoy the same privileges and freedoms as the natives of the country where they reside: and in neither of these cases or circumstances shall heavier taxes or charges be imposed on them than are imposed on the natives.

Article XII.

The subjects of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, residing in the Republic of Texas, shall not be in any way molested on account of their religion; it being understood that they on their part shall respect that of the country, together with its constitution, laws and customs. They shall also have the privilege of interment in the places set apart for that purpose for the subjects of His Majesty dying in the Republic of

Texas, and the Inwards and Outgoing grounds shall in nowise be molested under any pretext.

The Citizens of Texas in all the possessions of His Majesty shall have the free exercise of their religion, whether in public or in private, in their own dwellings or in edifices destined for public worship, and all shall everything according to the principle of universal Toleration established by the fundamental law of the Kingdom.

Article XIII.

With a view of greater security in the intercourse between the subjects and Citizens of the two contracting parties, it is moreover agreed, that should at any time the friendly relations that now exist between them be disturbed, the merchants that reside on the Coast shall be allowed six months, and those that reside in the interior twelve months to settle their affairs and to dispose of their property, and they shall also receive safe conduct to embark in whatever port they may choose.

All the other subjects and citizens residing in the respective Territories, for the exercise of any Traffick or special business, shall have the privilege to remain, and continue such Traffic without being in any manner disturbed in the complete enjoyment of their liberty and of their property, so long as they shall conduct themselves peaceably, and not commit any offence against the laws of the country, their property and effects of whatever nature shall not be subject to seizure or sequestration, nor to any charge or imposition, than such as occur with respect to nationals.

Article XIV.

It is further agreed between the two contracting parties, that the Vessels of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, in the ports of Texas, and reciprocally those of the Republic of Texas within the dominions of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands in Europe, shall enjoy all those rights, privileges and immunities which are accorded

to such punishments by the laws of nations, and that in the ports of each country respectively the authorities shall give all due legal assistance and jurisdiction, for the apprehension, safe keeping and delivery of all deserters from private or public ships of either country, as the case may be; and all the powers and privileges given by the contracting parties to other nations, shall belong to both respectively, as it regards the apprehension, safe-keeping and delivery of such deserters.

Article XV.

In case of wrongs or of shipwreck, the subjects and citizens shall respectively be afforded the assistance of the two contracting parties, as are enjoyed by the usage of the country in which the accidents occur.

Article XVI.

Should one of the contracting parties be at war it shall be allowed to the subjects or citizens of the other to prosecute their commerce and navigation with the ports and coasts of countries, ports, and of such places as are actually under siege, or are blockaded by belligerent powers with a force adequate to prevent the neutral access.

Article XVII.

By contraband shall be understood guns, mortars, fire arms, pistols, bombs shells, grenades, shot, muskets, flints, balls, swords, sabres, pikes, cutlasses, accoutrements, powder, saltpetre, ball, bullets, &c, except such quantities of these articles as are necessary for the defence of the ship and the crew.

Article XVIII.

In case where a merchant ship of one of the contracting parties may be searched by a ship of war of the other, it is agreed that the search shall only be made by a boat manned with as few men, that the master of the merchant vessel shall not be obliged to send his

ship, and that the papers thereon may be taken from on board.

If the merchant vessel is under convoy of a ship of war, an search shall take place, and the declaration of the commander of the convoy, made to the effect that the merchant vessel has no contraband on board shall be held sufficient.

Article XIX.

In the ports of the contracting party, the vessels of war of the other, and the persons which are in them, shall meet with all that aid and protection which are compatible with the laws of nations.

Article XX.

In case the contracting parties should at any time mutually be at war with a third power, it is stipulated that the ships of war of the one party shall convey the merchant vessels of the other as often as they have the same course; that the papers made by the ships of war of the one, shall be admitted in the ports of the other, and may be used there, in legal adjudications, and that in case of recapture by the one of ships made on the other by the enemy, the same shall be restored to the original owner, deducting in favor of the recaptor not more than one eighth of the value, in case the recapture was made by a ship of war, or of one-sixth if made by a privateer.

Article XXI.

The present treaty shall be in force for the term of eight years, commencing from the exchange of the ratifications, and further until the end of twelve months, after either of the contracting parties shall have given to the other notice of its intention to terminate the same: Each of the contracting parties reserves to itself the right of giving such notice to the other after the expiration of the said term of eight years; and it is hereby mutually agreed that in case of such notice, this treaty and all the provisions thereof shall, at the end of the said

twelve months, altogether void and determined.

Article XXII.

The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at the Hague, within nine months of its date, or sooner if practicable.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at the Hague, this Eighteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one Thousand eight hundred and forty.

L Hamilton {L.S.}
Henry R Van Dorlen. {L.S.}

And whereas the said Treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at the Hague, on the fourth day of June, A.D. One Thousand eight hundred and forty one, by the duly authorized Plenipotentiaries of their respective Governments;

Now Therefore, be it known, that I Sam Houston, President of the Republic of Texas, have caused the same to be made public, To the end That every clause and article thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith, by The Republic of Texas and the Citizens thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the Republic to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fourth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty three and of the Independence of Texas the seventh.

{ L.S. }

Sam Houston.

By the President.

Anson Jones
Secretary of State

Proclamation

By the President of the Republic of Texas.

Whereas, E. Wallace, a Post Captain commanding the Navy of Texas, was on the 29th of October 1842, by the Acting Secretary of War and Marine, under direction of the President, ordered to leave the Port of New Orleans in the United States, and sail with all the vessels under his command, to the Port of Galveston, in Texas; and whereas, the said orders were reiterated on the 5th and 16th November 1842; and whereas, he, the said Post Captain Wallace, was ordered again, on the 20th November, 1842, to proceed immediately and report to the Department in person; and whereas, he was again, on the 20th January 1843, ordered to act in conformity with former orders, and, if practicable, report at Galveston; and whereas, he was again, on the 22d of the same month peremptorily ordered to report in person to the Department, and to leave the Ship Austin and Brig Wharton under the command of the senior officer present;" and whereas, also communications were addressed and duly communicated, under a decree act of the Congress of the Republic, in relation to the further duty, position of the navy of Texas, which recalled to their Captains on discharge of the duties assigned them; and whereas, the said Post Captain E. Wallace, has disobeyed, and continues to disobey, all orders of this Government, and has refused, and continues to refuse to deliver over said vessels to the said Commissioners in accordance with law; but, on the contrary, declared a disregard of the orders of this Government, and avows the intention to proceed to sea under the flag of Texas, and in direct violation of said orders, and cruise upon the high seas with vessels, Contrary to the laws of this Republic and of nations; and whereas, the President of the Republic is determined to enforce the laws and exonerate the nation from the imputation and [illegible]

{ illegible }

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

{L.S.}

Sam Houston

By the President

John Hall

By the President of the State of Texas.

A Proclamation.

Whereas, the terms for which the several members, composing the Representative branch of the Seventh Congress of the Republic of Texas were elected, will expire on the 4th day of September next; and whereas, the terms for which the several members in the Senatorial branch of the said Congress, from the District, composed of the counties of Refugio, San Patricio and Goliad; the District composed of the counties of Harrisburg, Montgomery and Brazos; the District, composed of the counties of Red River, Fannin, Bowie, and Lamar; the District composed of the counties of Shelby, Nacogdoches and Houston; the District, composed of the counties of Sabine, Jasper and Newton, were elected and also expire on the last fourth day of September next; and whereas a vacancy has occurred in the office of Senator from the District composed of the counties of Austin, Colorado and Matagorda, by the resignation of the Hon. Asa Brigham; and whereas Congress, at their seventh regular session, did enact an election to be held, at the several precincts, for choosing Members of Congress:

Therefore, be it known that I, Sam Houston, President of the Republic of Texas, do hereby, in the manner, and by the authority of said Republic, order and direct, that an election for Representatives to the eighth Congress of said Republic, and for Senators as aforesaid, in the said respective branches of the said Congress, and also for Major General of Militia, be held in the several counties in the Republic, and Districts aforementioned, on the first Monday (the fourth day) of September next ensuing.

And it is further ordered that the Chief Justices of the said several Counties give legal notice of said election, and have the same conducted, in all respects, in accordance with

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

By the President of the Republic of Texas

A Proclamation.

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

Whereas, it has been represented to me that Robert W Barrow has been convicted, in the District-court of Red River County, of an assault with intent to kill, and has been fined and sentenced to imprisonment; and whereas it appears, from satisfactory representations that this is a case proper for the interposition of the Executive:

Therefore, Be it known, that I, Sam Houston, President of the Republic of Texas, do hereby, in virtue of the authority in me vested, grant to the said Francis Roberts a full pardon for the said offence; and remit the fine imposed upon him by the said Court; and do hereby order and direct the Clerk of the District-Court of the County of Red River to make the proper entry upon the Record of said Court; and the Sheriff of said County to release, forthwith, the said Robert W Barrow from imprisonment.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Republic to be affixed.

{L.S.}

Done at the Town of Washington the 16th day of June A.D 1843, and of the Independence of the Republic the 8th.

Sam Houston

By the President:

Anson Jones

Secretary of State.

By the President of the Republic of Texas

A Proclamation.

Whereas information satisfactory has been presented to the Executive, that a certain William Burney, late of Leon County, Territory of Florida, of the United States of North America, stands charged with having feloniously murdered Joseph Manning, on the Territory of Florida aforesaid, and is now a fugitive from justice, and within the jurisdiction of Texas: And whereas application has been made for authority to arrest and take the said Burney, and deliver him to the proper authorities of said Territory:

Therefore, be it known that I, Sam Houston, President of the Republic of Texas, do, by these presents, authorize, and enjoin upon the civil and military authorities of this Republic, and they are hereby required and enjoined, to aid in arresting and delivering up said Burney, so that he may be returned to the said Territory of Florida, and dealt with according to law.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Republic to be affixed.

Done at Washington the first day of September, A.D. One thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and of the Independence of the Republic the Eighth.

{ L.S. }

Sam Houston

By the President

Anson Jones

Secretary of State

Description. The said William Burney

is about five feet seven or ten inches high, had dark brown hair, dark complexion, blue eyes, weighs about one hundred and fifty pounds, is about twenty-eight years of age and is known over one Hyde. The said David Brown, is a stout firm built man two inches high, has light flaxen hair, light complexioned, blue eyes, weighs about one hundred and thirty-five pounds, and is about twenty five or twenty-six years of age.

By the President of the Republic of Texas
A Proclamation

Whereas a treaty has been negotiated at the State Department, between H. G. Burgess, Agent on the Part of this Government, founded upon a due, which he had received from H. A. Burgess, Agent in Mexico, empowering by this Government and General Santa Anna would at once consent to the release of all the Texian Prisoners in Mexico, whatever might be their numbers, upon the Texian Still held prisoners in Texas, being less in the Seat Quarters of General Adrian Woll, Commander in Chief of the advance of the army;

And whereas said treaty was entered into and signed by a good number of men, being established between the two Countries, and more than that said exchange of Prisoners should be effected with as little delay as possible,

Therefore, I, Sam Houston, President of the Republic of Texas, and Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the same, do hereby declare and proclaim, That all Mexicans captured by the

~~forces of Texas, at any time during the continuance~~
of the war, in which the two countries have been
heretofore engaged, are, in pursuance of orders
heretofore issued, and by virtue of this present
order, released and discharged from all and
every species of restraint, and are at full
liberty to return to their various employments,
and all such as may choose to remain here
upon the present occasion to depart for
the Head Quarters of General Edmund Gaines,
Commander in Chief of the Army of the South,
until such Commanders are heard from, on or before
the 10th day of Oct. Inst. to the Commanding
Officer of the Western District, Col. C. Mayo,
at Gonzales, La Ville de Bexar, from which place
they will be sent, at the Government expense,
under a suitable escort, to the Head Quarters
of the said General Gaines; and all Officers of
State, military and civil, are hereby required
and requested to aid and assist in effecting
the objects and purposes of this Proclamation.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Republic to be affixed.

Done at Washington, this twenty ninth day of September, A.D. One thousand eight hundred and forty. Seventh of the Independence of the Republic the eighth.

Sam Houston.

By the President

Asa Brigham

Secretary of State

Proclamation

By the President of the Republic of Texas.

Whereas, by a resolution of the Senate of the Republic of Texas adopted on the fourth day of January, A.D. 1844 it appears that the Secretary of State, Attorney General of the Treasury of Washington, Montgomery and Bastrop are nominated in the Senate of this Republic;

Therefore, be it known that I Sam Houston President of the Republic of Texas in pursuance of the authority vested in me by law, do by this proclamation, order and direct that an election for Senators be held in the several Counties, on Saturday the 24th inst.

And I do further order and direct that the Returns aforesaid, be kept open at each precinct, and have the Returns endorsed on all envelopes, in accordance with the Constitution and Laws, regulating elections; that a Justice certificate be given to the elected Officers; and that the returns be made according to law.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Republic to be affixed at the City of Washington this 3rd day of February A.D. 1844, and of the Independence of Texas the eighth.

Sam Houston

By the President

Anson Jones
Secretary of State

[illegible] the Government of the Republic of Texas

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas a Treaty of Peace and Friendship between the Republic of Texas and the Delaware, Shawanoe, Muscogee, Seminole, Kickapoo, Waco, Tahwacarro, and Keechi Tribes of Indians, now remaining near Bryan's Fort, on the Brazos River, on the twenty ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty two, by Sam Houston, President, Commissioner on the part of the Republic of Texas, and certain Chiefs, Headmen and Warriors of the Delaware, Shawanoe, Muscogee, Seminole, Kickapoo, Waco, Tahwacarro, Keechi, Caddo, Ionie, Anadarko, Biloxi, and Kichai Tribes of Indians, duly authorized and empowered by their respective Tribes, on the part of said Tribes; which Treaty is in the following words, to wit:

A Treaty of Peace and Friendship between the Republic of Texas and the Delaware, Shawanoe, Muscogee, Seminole, Waco, Tahwacarro, Keechi, Caddo, Ionie, Anadarko, Biloxi, and Kichai Tribes of Indians, concluded near Bryan's Fort, on the Brazos River, the 29th day of September, A.D. 1843.

Whereas the Republic of Texas, having, in the year A.D. 1836, declared herself free, sovereign and independent, and ever since that time, by force of arms, maintained her declaration of Independence, and the Republic of Mexico, although she has not recognized the same, has failed entirely to reconquer the said territory, and has abandoned the idea of ever attempting to do so; and whereas the Republic of Texas is now willing to open the path of lasting peace and friendship which she has always sought, and is anxious to establish certain definite rules for the regulation of their mutual intercourse:

Therefore, The Commissioners of the Republic of Texas, and the Chiefs and Headmen of the

beforementioned Tribes of Indians being met in Council at Bird's Fortune on the Twenty Seven. the 29th day of September. 1843. have concluded, accepted, agreed to and agreed the following articles of Treaty:

Article I

Both parties agree and declare that they will forever live in peace and always meet as friends and brothers; also that the wrongs which may have heretofore existed between them, shall cease and never be remembered.

Article II.

They further agree and declare, that it is the duty of Whites to punish their own citizens, and that they will never protect them, or offer remuneration for any crimes committed.

Article III.

They further agree and declare. that the Indians will never unite with the enemies of Texas, nor make any treaty with them, which shall require of the Indians to take part against Texas; and that if any such proposals should ever be made to them, that they will immediately communicate the same to the agent or the chief.

Article IV.

They further agree and declare. that as the Texas is at war with many powerful chiefs and tribes to the east and will be necessitated to fight them, it may be necessary that the Indians

Article V.

They further agree and declare that agents shall be appointed by the Government of Texas, to reside with each tribe and there be stationed for the purpose of hearing the complaints of the Indians, and seeing that justice is done between them and the citizens; and also to communicate the orders and wishes of the President to the various bands and tribes

Article VI.

Article VII.

Article VIII.

Article IX.

Article X.

Article XI.

and shall have such powers as persons under or remain
with the Standard

Artikel XII.

Artikel XIII.

Artikel XIV.

Artikel XV.

Artikel XVI

Chapter XVII

Chapter XVIII.

Chapter XIX.

Chapter XX.

Chapter XXI.

Article XXII.

Article XXIII.

Article XXIV.

Chaetodon Ephippium	Chaetodon Ephippium	×
	Chaetodon Rostratus	×
	Chaetodon Auriga	×
Chaetodon Lunula	Chaetodon Lunula	×
Chaetodon Semeion	Chaetodon Semeion	×
Chaetodon Collaris	Chaetodon Collaris	×
Chaetodon Vagabundus	Chaetodon Vagabundus	×
Chaetodon Trifasciatus	Chaetodon Trifasciatus	×

Scatophagus

Scatophagus Argus	×
Scatophagus Rubrifrons	×
Scatophagus Multifasciatus	×
Scatophagus Maculatus	×
Scatophagus Cinereus	×

[illegible] Court in and for said County and State aforesaid on
the [illegible] day of [illegible]
A.D. 1845 and [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

Department of State

Washington

Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that I have received a letter from the Secretary of State, dated the 10th instant, in which he says that he has been informed by the Minister of the United States at Paris, that the French Government has decided to withdraw its troops from Mexico, and that the evacuation will commence in the month of March next.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Secretary of State

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]